

CLAIMS

1. A compound comprising a target cell specific portion and an enzymatically active portion, characterised in that the enzymatically active portion is capable of generating cyanide from a cyanogenic pro-drug.
2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the enzymatically active portion comprises at least the catalytic portion of a hydroxynitrile lyase.
3. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the enzymatically active portion comprises at least the catalytic portion of a  $\beta$ -glucosidase.
4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the target cell specific portion comprises an antibody or part thereof.
5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the cell specific portion recognises and selectively binds to a tumour cell antigen.
6. A bispecific antibody capable of binding to a target cell specific antigen and to an enzymatically active molecule, characterised in that the said molecule is capable of generating cyanide from a cyanogenic pro-drug.

7. A therapeutic system comprising a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 and a cyanogenic pro-drug which can be cleaved by the said enzymatic portion to yield cyanide.

8. A therapeutic system according to Claim 7 wherein the cyanogenic pro-drug is a mono- or di-saccharide.

9. A therapeutic system according to Claim 8 wherein the cyanogenic pro-drug is amygdalin.

10. A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral delivery comprising a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5.

11. A method of treating a mammal having target cells to be destroyed, the method comprising (1) administering a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 to the mammal, (2) allowing the ratio of (compound bound to the target cells): (compound not bound to the target cells) to reach a desired value, and (3) administering a cyanogenic pro-drug which can be cleaved by the said enzymatically active portion to yield cyanide.

12. A method according to Claim 11 wherein the said compound and the cyanogenic pro-drug are administered directly into the bladder of the mammal.

13. A method of preparing a mammal for tumour therapy comprising administering a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 or an antibody according to Claim 6 to the mammal.

14. A method of treating a mammal harbouring a tumour, the mammal having been prepared for treatment by a method according to Claim 13 wherein the said compound is administered, the method comprising administering to the mammal a cyanogenic pro-drug from which cyanide can be generated by the enzymatically active portion of the said compound.

15. A method of administering a compound to a patient to combat cancer, characterised in that the compound comprises a first portion capable of binding *in vivo* to a superficial bladder cancer and a second portion capable either of being detected and localised within the patient or of destroying or inhibiting the growth of the said cancer cells exposed to the compound, and in that the compound is administered intravesically.

16. A method according to Claim 15 wherein the second portion comprises an enzymatically active component capable of converting a relatively non-toxic pro-drug to a more toxic drug and wherein the said pro-drug is administered to the patient following administration of the said compound.

17. Any novel feature or combination of features disclosed herein.